create a substantial new question of patentability.

15. For example, the examiner may not have believed that the reference qualified as prior art because: (i) the reference was undated or was believed to have a bad date; (ii) the applicant submitted a declaration believed to be sufficient to antedate the reference under 37 CFR 1.131; or (iii) the examiner attributed an incorrect filing date to the claimed invention.

16. For example, the request could: (i) verify the date of the reference; (ii) undermine the sufficiency of the declaration filed under 37 CFR 1.131; or (iii) explain the correct filing date accorded a claim.

17. For purposes of reexamination, a cumulative reference that is repetitive is one that substantially reiterates verbatim the teachings of a reference that was either previously relied upon or discussed in a prior PTO proceeding even though the title or the citation of the reference may be different.

[FR Doc. 99–7786 Filed 3–30–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–16–P

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the Dominican Republic

March 25, 1999.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: March 31, 1999.
FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:
Naomi Freeman, International Trade
Specialist, Office of Toutiles and

Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482–4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port, call (202) 927–5850, or refer to the U.S. Customs website at http://www.customs.ustreas.gov. For information on embargoes and quota reopenings, call (202) 482–3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854); Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended.

The current limit for Categories 339/639 is being increased for swing, reducing the limit for Categories 342/642 to account for the swing being applied.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS

numbers is available in the CORRELATION: Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 63 FR 71096, published on December 23, 1998). Also see 63 FR 63297, published on November 12, 1998.

D. Michael Hutchinson

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

March 25, 1999.

Commissioner of Customs, Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on November 5, 1998, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton, wool and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in the Dominican Republic and exported during the twelve-month period which began on January 1, 1999 and extends through December 31, 1999.

Effective on March 31, 1999, you are directed to adjust the current limits for the following categories, as provided for under the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit 1
339/639	1,216,161 dozen.
342/642	639,146 dozen.

¹The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1998.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception of the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements [FR Doc. 99–7891 Filed 3–30–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Increase of a Guaranteed Access Level for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in the Dominican Republic; Correction

March 26, 1999.

In the notice published in the **Federal Register** on March 19, 1999 (64 FR 13548), 3rd column, 16th line down, correct "EFFECTIVE DATE: March 23,

1999." to read "EFFECTIVE DATE: March 26, 1999."

In the letter to the Commissioner of Customs published in the **Federal Register** on March 19, 1999 (64 FR 13548), page 13549, 1st Column, 4th line down, correct "Effective on March 23, 1999," to read "Effective on March 26, 1999,."

D. Michael Hutchinson,

Acting Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. [FR Doc.99–7892 Filed 3–30–99; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DR-F

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

Sunshine Act Meeting

"FEDERAL REGISTER" CITATION OF PREVIOUS ANNOUNCEMENT: 64 F.R. 14707. PREVIOUSLY ANNOUNCED TIME AND DATE OF MEETING: 1:00 p.m., Tuesday, April 20, 1999.

CHANGES IN THE MEETING: The meeting to discuss proposed new rules concerning automated access to electronic boards of trade; otherwise, primarily operating outside the United States, and related proposed rule 1.71 was previously announced in error as closed. The meeting is an open meeting and will be held in the Lobby Level Hearing Room.

CONTACT PERSON FOR MORE INFORMATION: Jean A. Webb, (202) 418-5100.

Jean A. Webb,

Secretary of the Commission. [FR Doc. 99–8001 Filed 3–29–99; 11:54 am] BILLING CODE 6351–01–M

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

All-Terrain Vehicles; Commission Resolution

AGENCY: Consumer Product Safety Commission.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Consumer Product Safety Commission ("Commission") hereby announces its issuance of a Resolution commending Bombardier Inc. ("Bombardier") for the company's action plan regarding all-terrain vehicle ("ATV") safety.1

¹ Chairman Ann Brown and Commissioner Thomas H. Moore voted to approve the Resolution. Commissioner Mary Sheila Gall abstained from voting and issued a statement explaining the basis for her abstention. The statement of Commissioner Gall is available to the public through the Office of the Secretary, Consumer Product Safety Commission, Washington, DC 20207.